609. PROPERTY EXEMPT FROM TAXATION -- HOMESTEAD (RULE 609).

Sections 63-602G, 63-701, 63-703, and 63-3077, Idaho Code.

(3-30-07)

- **01. Homestead Exemption**. The Homestead Exemption granted in 63-602G, Idaho Code shall also be known as the homeowner's exemption. (3-30-07)
- **02. Idaho Annual House Price Index Change**. The successor to the United States Office of Federal Housing Enterprise Oversight is the Federal Housing Finance Agency. Annually, the State Tax Commission shall calculate the maximum dollar-value limit for the homeowner's exemption based on the annual change in the Idaho House Price Index-All-Transactions, published by the Federal Housing Finance Agency or its successor. The following procedure shall be used: (4-7-11)
- **a.** Step 1. Calculate the average Idaho House Price Index-All-Transactions of the four (4) most recently available quarters as of September 15. (4-7-11)
- **b.** Step 2. Calculate the average Idaho House Price Index-All-Transactions of the four (4) quarters immediately preceding the earliest quarter used in Step 1. (4-7-11)
 - **c.** Step 3. Divide the Step 1 average by the Step 2 average to determine a factor. (3-30-07)
- **d.** Step 4. Multiply the factor determined in Step 3 by the current maximum dollar-value limit on the homeowner's exemption to produce the new dollar-value limit.(3-30-07)
- **03.** Partial Ownership. Any partial ownership shall be considered ownership for determining qualification for the homeowner's exemption; however, the amount of the exemption shall be decided on the reduced proportion of the value commensurate with the proportion of partial ownership. The proportional reduction shall not apply to the ownership interests of a partner of a limited partnership, a member of a limited liability company or a shareholder of a corporation when that person has no less than five percent (5%) ownership interest in the entity unless any ownership interest is shared by any entity other than the limited partnership, limited liability company or corporation. For tenants in common with two (2) improvements located on one (1) parcel of land, determine the applicable value for the homeowner's exemption using the procedure shown in Example 1 of Paragraph 609.03.a., of this rule unless the owner-occupant provides documented evidence of a different ownership interest in the improvement. See Examples 2, 3, and 4 in Paragraphs 609.03.b., 609.03.c., and 609.03.d. of this rule for additional partial ownership guidance. To calculate property tax reduction benefits when partial ownership exists, see Paragraph 700.05.b. of this rule. (4-2-08)
- **a.** Example 1. John Smith and Bob Anderson own a property as tenants in common with two (2) residential improvements located on the property. Each residential improvement is owner occupied by one (1) of the tenants in common. The homeowner's exemption is calculated as follows:

Description	Value	Notes
Land	\$42,000	
Residential Improvement	\$82,000	Occupied by Mr. Smith
Prorated Ownership Interest (land and improvement)	\$62,000	Mr. Smith's interest
Homeowner's Exemption	\$31,000	For Mr. Smith as owner occupant
Residential Improvement	\$67,000	Occupied by Mr. Anderson
Prorated Ownership Interest (land and improvement)	\$54,500	Mr. Anderson's interest
Homeowner's Exemption	\$27,250	For Mr. Anderson as owner occupant

(3-30-07)

b. Example 2. John Smith and Bob Anderson own a parcel of land as tenants in common with two (2) residential improvements located on the parcel. Mr. Smith has documented evidence of one hundred percent (100%) interest in one (1) residential improvement and Mr. Anderson has documented evidence of one hundred percent (100%) interest in the remaining residential improvement. Each residential improvement is owner occupied. The homeowner's exemption is calculated as follows:

Item Description	Value	Notes
Land	\$42,000	
Residential Improvement	\$82,000	Owned and occupied by Mr. Smith
Homeowner's Exemption	\$51,500	For Mr. Smith
Residential Improvement	\$67,000	Owned and occupied by Mr. Anderson
Homeowner's Exemption	\$44,000	For Mr. Anderson

(3-30-07)

c. Example 3. Tom Johnson and Marie Johnson, husband and wife, and June Smith jointly own a property and occupy one (1) residential improvement located on the property. The following example shows how to calculate each homeowner's exemption.

Description	Value	Notes
Land	\$95,000	
Residential Improvement	\$215,000	
Land and Improvement	\$310,000	
Prorated ownership interest (land and improvement) (\$310,000 X 66.67%)	\$206,677	Mr. & Mrs. Johnson's interest
Homeowner's Exemption Maximum for 2010 (\$101,153 X 66.67%)	\$67,439	Mr. & Mrs. Johnson's Homeowner's Exemption
Prorated ownership interest (land and improvement) (\$310,000 X 33.33%)	\$103,323	Ms. Smith's interest
Homeowner's Exemption Maximum for 2010 (\$101,153 X 33.33%)	\$33,714	Ms. Smith's Homeowner's Exemption

(4-7-11)

d. Example 4. John and Susan Doe, husband and wife, and Mike Person jointly own a property, and Mr. and Mrs. Doe occupy the one (1) residential improvement located on the property. The following example shows how to calculate each homeowner's exemption.

Description	Value	Notes
Land	\$65,000	
Residential Improvement	\$195,000	
Land and Improvement	\$260,000	
Prorated ownership interest (land and improvement) (\$260,000 X 66.67%)	\$173,342	Mr. & Mrs. Doe's interest
Homeowner's Exemption (Maximum for 2010 is 50% up to \$101,153)	\$86,671	Mr. & Mrs. Doe's Homeowner's Exemption
Prorated ownership interest (land and improvement) (\$260,000 X 33.33%)	\$86,658	Mr. Person's interest
Homeowner's Exemption	\$0	Mr. Person does not qualify for a homeowner's exemption on this property.

<u>**04.**</u> Part year ownership. Qualifying taxpayers, having claimed the homeowner's exemption on an eligible property shall continue to receive the exemption on the property owned on January 1 of the current tax year, provided however, the assessor may remove the exemption if, by April 15 of the tax year,:

- a. The taxpayer no longer owns the homestead, but is not deceased; or
- b. The taxpayer owns a different homestead and requests that the exemption be transferred to the second homestead; (4-7-11)
- **054. Determination of Residency**. The State Tax Commission may release pertinent information from any Idaho income tax return to the county assessor and the county Board of Equalization for the sole purpose of providing one (1) indicator of eligibility for the homeowner's exemption. According to Section 63-3077(4), Idaho Code, this information is confidential and is not subject to public disclosure. (4-11-06)
- **065. Notification of Erroneous Claims**. When it is determined that an exemption granted under this Section to a taxpayer who has also received property tax relief under Chapter 7, Idaho Code, should not have been granted, the county assessor shall notify the State Tax Commission of the determination. (3-29-10)